

Table 2. Number, median days, incidence rate¹ and relative standard errors of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work² involving musculoskeletal disorders³ by selected parts of body, Nebraska, 2000

Part of body		Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
Total		4,858	5	78.7	4.9
0	Head	--	--	--	--
03	Face	--	--	--	--
035	Jaw/chin	--	--	--	--
1	Neck, Including Throat	72	16	1.2	21.7
10	Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	72	16	1.2	21.7
2	Trunk	3,445	5	55.8	5.2
21	Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula	602	14	9.8	8.4
22	Chest, including ribs, internal organs	44	1	0.7	27.6
220	Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	44	1	0.7	27.6
23	Back, including spine, spinal cord	2,341	4	38.0	5.6
230	Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	1,013	5	16.4	7.0
231	Lumbar region	1,022	3	16.6	7.0
232	Thoracic region	85	3	1.4	20.1
233	Sacral region	210	4	3.4	13.1
238	Multiple back regions	13	13	0.2	50.4
24	Abdomen	377	20	6.1	10.2
240	Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	56	5	0.9	24.4
241	Internal abdominal location, unspecified	27	9	0.4	34.8
245	Intestines, peritoneum	289	21	4.7	11.4
2450	Intestines, peritoneum, unspecified	289	21	4.7	11.4
249	Internal abdominal location, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
25	Pelvic region	47	3	0.8	26.6
251	Hip(s)	29	3	0.5	33.6
254	Groin	17	13	0.3	44.2
255	External reproductive tract structures	--	--	--	--
2550	External reproductive tract structures, unspecified	--	--	--	--
28	Multiple trunk locations	34	1	0.6	31.1
3	Upper extremities	779	8	12.6	7.7
31	Arm(s)	195	4	3.2	13.6
310	Arm(s), unspecified	69	4	1.1	22.1
311	Upper arm(s)	31	3	0.5	32.9
312	Elbow(s)	72	6	1.2	21.7
313	Forearm(s)	22	2	0.4	38.8
318	Multiple arm(s) locations	--	--	--	--
32	Wrist(s)	476	12	7.7	9.2
33	Hand(s), except finger(s)	52	3	0.8	25.4
34	Finger(s), fingernail(s)	39	6	0.6	29.0
38	Multiple upper extremities locations	15	7	0.3	46.3
381	Hand(s) and finger(s)	--	--	--	--
382	Hand(s) and wrist(s)	--	--	--	--
389	Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	10	7	0.2	58.6
39	Upper extremities, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
4	Lower extremities	332	8	5.4	10.7
41	Leg(s)	262	12	4.2	11.9
410	Leg(s), unspecified	--	--	--	--
411	Thigh(s)	9	12	0.2	59.5
412	Knee(s)	233	12	3.8	12.5
413	Lower leg(s)	--	--	--	--
418	Multiple leg(s) locations	--	--	--	--
419	Leg(s), n.e.c.	--	--	--	--

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Part of body		Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
42	Ankle(s)	22	2	0.4	39.0
43	Foot(feet), except toe(s)	25	3	0.4	36.5
430	Foot(feet), except toe(s), unspecified	19	3	0.3	41.9
432	Sole(s)	--	--	--	--
4323	Heel(s)	--	--	--	--
44	Toe(s), toenail(s)	--	--	--	--
48	Multiple lower extremities locations	22	6	0.4	38.7
481	Foot(feet) and leg(s)	9	43	0.2	59.1
489	Multiple lower extremities locations, n.e.c.	13	6	0.2	50.9
8	Multiple Body Parts	229	4	3.7	12.6

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as:
 $(N / EH) \times 20,000,000$ where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

³ Includes cases where the nature of injury is: sprains, strains, tears; back pain, hurt back; soreness, pain, hurt, except back; carpal tunnel syndrome; hernia; or musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is: bodily reaction/bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting; overexertion; or repetition. Cases of Raynaud's phenomenon, tarsal tunnel syndrome, and herniated spinal discs are not included. Although these cases may be considered MSD's, the survey classifies these cases in categories that also include non-MSD cases.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than .05 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, July 08, 2003